

## **REMARKS**

### **Present Status of the Application**

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the through examination of this application. However, the current Office Action rejects pending claims 1-9. Specifically, Claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Kimura (US-2002/0105279; hereinafter "Kimura"). Claims 3-6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kimura.

Applicant has amended claims 1, 3, 7 and 8 to more clearly define the present application. Specifically, Applicant has added the features of claim 2 into claim 1, so claim 2 is canceled accordingly. After entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 1 and 3-9 remain pending in the present application, and reconsideration of those claims is respectfully requested.

### **Discussion of Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103**

*Claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Kimura. Claims 3-6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kimura.*

In response to the rejections thereto, Applicant has amended claims 1, 3, 7 and 8 to more clearly define the present application, so that Applicant hereby otherwise traverses these rejections upon the entry of the proposed amendments. Specifically, Applicant respectfully submits that the present application as set forth in claims 1, 7 and 8 are novel and patentable over Kimura or any of the other cited references, taken alone or in

combination, and thus should be allowed.

With respect to the currently amended claim 1, it recites in part below:

“An active matrix organic light emitting diode (AMOLED) driving control circuit for dynamically adjusting the white balance of an AMOLED display panel, comprising:

...; and

a timing control circuit coupled to the gate driving circuit, the source driving circuit and the programmable voltage generator, comprising:

a source and gate timing data control circuit for controlling the timing of the submission of the video data between the gate driving circuit and the source driving circuit;

an interface processing circuit serving as a signal transmission interface; and

a white balance adjusting circuit coupled to the source and gate timing data control circuit and the interface processing circuit for adjusting parameters to set the voltage value of the programmable voltage sources **according to the display time and the number of pixels having a displayed gray level higher than a fixed value of the AMOLED display panel** and submitting the parameters to the programmable voltage generator through the interface processing circuit,

wherein the source and gate timing data control circuit, the interface processing circuit and the white balance adjusting circuit are manufactured on a single chip or integrated circuit (IC) to form the timing control circuit.” (*Emphasis added*)

On page 3 of the current Office Action, Examiner asserted that Kimura inherently teaches a timing control circuit as claimed because the device would otherwise be inoperable. However, Applicant respectfully disagrees.

In the present application as currently amended claim 1 and referring the figure 5 of the present application, the timing control circuit is constituted by a source and gate timing data control circuit 510, a white balance adjusting circuit 520 and an interface processing circuit 530, namely, **the source and gate timing data control circuit 510, the white balance adjusting circuit 520 and the interface processing circuit 530 are manufactured on a single chip or integrated circuit (IC) to form the timing control circuit** for controlling the timing of the submission of the video data between the gate driving circuit and the source driving circuit, **and further dynamically adjusting the voltage value of the programmable voltage sources according to the display time and the number of pixels having a displayed gray level higher than a fixed value of the AMOLED display panel.**

However, Applicant respectfully submits that Kimura **does not** clearly/specifically disclose or teach its timing control circuit can adjust RGB voltages generated by the variable power supply 106 collocated with the correction circuit 108 corresponding to the programmable voltage generator of the present application. To be specific, said RGB voltages generated by the variable power supply 106 collocated with the correction circuit 108 are adjusted by the correction circuit 108 itself (see paragraph [0056] of Kimura). Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the timing control circuit of Kimura is incapable of dynamically adjusting said RGB voltages generated by the variable power

supply 106 collocated with the correction circuit 108.

Furthermore, the timing control circuit of the present application dynamically adjusts the voltage value of the programmable voltage sources **according to the display time and the number of pixels having a displayed gray level higher than a fixed value of the AMOLED display panel.**

However, based on paragraphs [0061] through [0066] of Kimura, the correction circuit 108 adjusts said RGB voltages generated by the variable power supply 106 collocated with the correction circuit 108 **according to a difference between a reference value and an average or maximum value measured by the ammeter 107 during a measurement period.** Thus, the adjusting mechanism between the present application and Kimura is different, so Applicant respectfully submits that Kimura **does not** disclose the features of “**adjusting the voltage value of the programmable voltage sources according to the display time and the number of pixels having a displayed gray level higher than a fixed value of the AMOLED display panel**” as set forth in currently amended claim 1.

As well defined in the MPEP 2131, “[A] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

From the above, since Kimura **does not** disclose each or every element and all of features in currently amended claim 1, so the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn

and allowable. In addition, since the currently amended claim 1 is novel and patentable over Kimura, so the currently amended claim 1 should be allowable and its directly or indirectly dependent claims 3-7 also should be allowable as a matter of law.

For similar reasons above, since the currently amended claim 8 comprises at least the feature of “adjusting the voltage value of the programmable voltage sources dynamically according to the display time and the number of pixels having a displayed gray level higher than a fixed value of the AMOLED display panel”, which **is not** disclosed in Kimura, so the currently amended claim 8 should be allowable and its dependent claim 9 also should be allowable as a matter of law.

**CONCLUSION**

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that all the pending claims 1 and 3-9 of the present application patently define over the prior art and are in proper condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Date :

July 2, 2000

Respectfully submitted,

Belinda Lee

Belinda Lee

Registration No.: 46,863

Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office  
7<sup>th</sup> Floor-1, No. 100  
Roosevelt Road, Section 2  
Taipei, 100  
Taiwan  
Tel: 011-886-2-2369-2800  
Fax: 011-886-2-2369-7233  
Email: [belinda@jciigroup.com.tw](mailto:belinda@jciigroup.com.tw)  
[Usa@jciigroup.com.tw](mailto:Usa@jciigroup.com.tw)